



# SPCA CERTIFIED Self-Assessment Checklist Dairy Cattle

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Farm name & registration #:

Name of on-farm contact:

Telephone number:

Person(s) conducting the self-assessment:

Date:

**General Farm Details:**

Type of Operation: (check all that apply):

Dairy     
  Breeder – Replacement Heifers     
  Organic     
  Processor

Herd Size: \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Cows: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Heifers: \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Bulls: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume of milk shipped annually (kg): \_\_\_\_\_

If applicable, value of finished product sold annually (i.e. cheese, yogurt): \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Member Statement**

*As part of this self-assessment, I have carefully reviewed the SPCA Certified Standards for the Raising and Handling of Dairy Cattle, relevant records from my farm and updated the required registration forms to reflect any changes to my operation. All information submitted to the Certification Body is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that additional unannounced visits by representatives of the SPCA Certified Labelling Program may be required, for which I hereby give my permission.*

Signature of On-farm Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST: DAIRY CATTLE

\* Note: Numbers appearing in brackets represent corresponding section in the Standard

Cattle are horned: Y  / N  → If only some are horned, give reason:

Feed (2.1)	Response	Comments
Type of feeder(s)		
Feeder space (cm per animal)		
Frequency of feeding		
Assess and comment on feed quality, noting concerns/history regarding contamination or infestation.		
Provision of fibre for rumination	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Avian or mammalian protein in feed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Antibiotics or medications in feed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Feed records, labels and ingredient lists available, including feed supplements	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append feed ingredient / supplements list(s)
Is feed withheld at any point? If yes, describe when and why.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Feed equipment checked daily	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

Water (2.2)	Response	Comments
Fresh, clean water available to all animals	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
List all water sources (e.g. bowls, troughs, body of water, etc.)		
Snow is used as a primary/sole water source, when available <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If yes, list which animals receive snow as a water source</li> </ul>	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Water equipment / supply checked daily	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

Number of waterers and/or length of trough space (metres or feet). Create table for multiple sites / barns / fields.		
Water supply contains additives / supplements	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append copy of water additives list
Water quality test results available	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append copy of water tests
Water contamination concerns. List, if any.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Feed and Water: Calves (2.3)</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Do calves receive colostrum as per 2.3 a) requirements? (2012 Dairy Standard)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Do male calves receive colostrum?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
How is it ensured that calves are suckling from the dam?		
What process is followed when calves are not suckling from the dam?		
Outline how much milk or milk replacer is offered to the calves (as per 2.3 c) of the 2012 Dairy Standard).		
Is paperwork kept on-file keeping track of much milk or milk replacer is offered to calves?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
List method of feeding for non-suckling calves (e.g. teat bucket, bottle)		
Supplementary colostrum (frozen, freeze dried, etc.) is kept on farm for use when fresh colostrum is unavailable or unusable	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Describe frequency of cleaning and disinfection of calf feeding equipment (e.g. buckets, bottles)		
Calves 2-weeks of age and older have <i>ad libitum</i> access to water, concentrate feed and roughage	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

Weaning age of heifer calves		
Weaning age of bull calves being kept in the operation	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>
Method of weaning (i.e. abrupt, gradual)		
If gradual, describe how weaning is done (i.e. reduce milk volume, dilute milk with water, etc.)	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>
If gradual, list weaning period duration (in days)	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>
Calves are fed hospital milk (i.e. from cows treated with medicine)	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Environment (3.0)</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>General (3.1)</b>		
Feed and water is available in all areas housing animals	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
All cattle are housed within sight, sound and smell of other cattle	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Housing provides comfort, health and hygiene. List risk areas, if any.	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle have access to well-maintained bedded areas	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Type of flooring in barn and in yards (concrete, earth, etc.)		
Floors are maintained to prevent accumulation of manure	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Floor surfaces have stable footing	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Farmer has fully slatted floors in pens	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Tie stalls are used	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Barns have fixed brushes for cattle to groom themselves	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Space Allowances (3.2)</b>		
<i>Create table for multiple sites / barns or for pens that vary in size or stocking density, or update previous table if already provided.</i>		
Pens allow all animals to lie comfortably in the bedded area simultaneously	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>

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Calculate the space provided in the bedded area of individual calving pens (ft<sup>2</sup> or m<sup>2</sup>)

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Calculate the space provided in the bedded area of pens housing heifers and cows (ft<sup>2</sup> or m<sup>2</sup>)

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Calculate the space provided in the bedded area of bull pens (ft<sup>2</sup> or m<sup>2</sup>)

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Calculate the total space provided in bull pens (ft<sup>2</sup> or m<sup>2</sup>)

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**Maternity Housing / Calving Pens (3.3)**

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Calving pens separated from milking herd Y  / N

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Calving pens fully bedded, dry, clean Y  / N

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Dead calves and afterbirths are removed within 24 hours Y  / N

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Calving pens have feed and water source Y  / N

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**Calf Housing (3.4)**

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List type(s) of calf housing used (i.e. hutches, group pens, individual stalls, etc.)

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Calves are housed on bare concrete flooring Y  / N

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Calves have a bedded rest area sufficient for comfort, insulation, warmth, dryness and traction Y  / N

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Individually housed calves are housed so they can see, smell and hear other calves Y  / N  / n/a

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Outdoor calf hutches are positioned to avoid temperature and weather extremes Y  / N  / n/a

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▪ Calves have a run or penned area beyond the hutch Y  / N  / n/a

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▪ Calves are tethered to pens / hutches Y  / N  / n/a

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Weaned calves are pair or group housed Y  / N

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Calves 8 weeks of age and older are pair Y  / N

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or group housed	
Group housed calves have enough space to all lie comfortably at the same time	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Housing for Heifers, Milking Cows and Dry Cows (3.5)</b>	
Individually housed heifers and cows have visual contact with other cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Heifers and/or cows are housed on bare concrete flooring	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Heifers and/or cows have a bedded rest area sufficient for comfort, insulation, warmth, dryness and traction	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
In bedded pack pens, cow patties are removed at least once daily	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Freestall Barns (3.5 c)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A – Barns do not have freestalls
At least one stall is provided per cow or heifer	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle were seen stuck in or lying half-in/half-out of stalls (if yes, give a tally)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Stalls are regularly raked out and re-bedded to keep clean and dry	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Stalls using rubber mats / mattresses:	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
▪ Beds are topped with at least 2.5 cm (1 inch) of bedding material	/ n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
Bedding with no mats / mattresses:	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
▪ At least 8 cm (3 inches) of bedding material is used	/ n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle are able to rise and lie down with ease	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Bull Housing (3.6)</b>	
Bull pens allow bulls to rise, lie down, rest and mount safely during breeding	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Bulls have a bedded rest area sufficient for comfort, insulation, warmth, dryness and traction	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Ventilation and Air Quality (3.7)</b>	

Air quality meets 3.7a requirements (2012 Dairy Standard). If unpleasant, describe why (e.g. dust, odour, etc.).	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Ammonia measurements taken monthly	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Ammonia records available	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor housing is drafty	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Lighting (3.8)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A – no indoor housing
Lighting allows cattle a normal period of daylight and darkness (low light) hours	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Lighting allows for assessment of herd and environment in any location during daytime hours	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Natural lighting (i.e. sunlight) used indoors	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Lighting sources available for use during night time inspections when needed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Sanitation &amp; Waste Management (3.9)</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Facilities housing cattle are cleaned between occupants / groups	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Alleyways are kept clean	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
How are dead animals and afterbirths disposed of?		
Can cattle or other animals / birds (e.g. carnivores) access dead animals?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Describe how waste (manure, dirty bedding) is disposed of		
Wastes are disposed of according to government regulations or recommendations	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Outdoor Access (3.10)</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comments</b>
The outdoor area includes:		
▪ Pasture	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Non-concrete exercise yard	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Dry lot	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

▪ Bedded pack	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
▪ Other (describe)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
All cattle 9-months of age and older have outdoor access for at least:	
▪ 150 days/year	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
▪ 4 hours/day during the grazing season	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor areas provide enough space to allow cattle to rise, lie down and rest in normal postures	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle are required to walk long distances (> 1.6 km) to reach pasture or water sources (if yes, estimate distance)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture allows access to clean drinking water for all cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Water supply is checked / maintained at temperatures below freezing	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Snow is used as the sole source of water on pasture in winter	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
If snow is sole water source, is it used to water lactating or sick cattle?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture dry matter and nutrient analyses are conducted.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
Fencing is in good repair	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Describe type of fencing used	
List areas of risk to cattle health or safety on pasture, if any.	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture is well maintained	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle density on pasture causes destruction of land or pollution of water	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture provides areas of shade and/or shelter for cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Describe type(s) of shade / shelter	
	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>

Health and Biosecurity (4.0)	Response	Comments
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Herd health plan on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>If a copy of this plan was not submitted to the Certification Body, please append a copy with your self-assessment documents</i>		
<b>Date of last veterinary visit and reason</b>		
Herd is monitored daily for injury, lameness, health (disease, illness), parasites and change in body condition.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Cattle have good body condition	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Cattle with body score 1 (emaciated) were seen in the main (healthy) herd	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Sick or unfit cattle are segregated from the herd for treatment and recovery	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Complete and accurate production, health and breeding records are kept on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Complete and accurate vaccination and treatment records are kept on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append copy of treatment records
Treatment records included lame cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Treatment records include cows with mastitis	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Calf blood serum immunoglobulin (Ig) levels analyzed at least once annually on a minimum of 10-12 calves aged 24 hours to 7 days old	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append copy of these records
<b>Monitoring Lameness, Leg and Foot Health (4.5)</b>		
How are claw lesions, hock lesions and lameness monitored to determine the need for treatment?		
List the frequency of hoof trimming	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Who performs hoof trimming?	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Lameness rate (cattle per month or year) – calculate from farm records		
Score lameness as described in the 2012 Dairy Standard and Appendix A of this checklist)		<input type="checkbox"/> lameness scoring completed (see Appendix A)
Score hock lesions as described in the 2012 Dairy Standard and Appendix A of		<input type="checkbox"/> hock lesion scoring completed (see Appendix A)

this checklist)

Other major lesions and / or abrasions were seen on cattle Y  / N

**Monitoring Mastitis (4.6)**

To calculate clinical mastitis per lactation, select a random sample of 10% of cows in the milking herd that are on their 2<sup>nd</sup> (or higher) lactation. Follow the health/treatment records to determine how many cows in your selected sample group were treated for mastitis. Make a tally. See equation in (C) below for how to calculate the clinical mastitis rate. E.g. 50 cows in sample group, 25 cows were treated for mastitis over their last lactation, mastitis rate =  $(25 \div 50) \times 100 = 50$  (i.e. 50 % mastitis rate).

A) Number of cows in sample group

*Note: must be at least 10% of the milking herd on 2<sup>nd</sup> (or higher) lactation*

B) Number of sample group cows treated for clinical mastitis during their last lactation

C) Clinical mastitis rate (%)  
 $C = (B \div A) \times 100$

**Monitoring Mortality Rates (4.7)**

Mortality records are available and include cause, when known Y  / N   append copy of mortality records

Mortality records include culls and euthanized cattle, with reasons Y  / N   append copy of culls / euthanasia records

Suspicious deaths are sent for lab testing Y  / N   append copy of lab diagnostic records

Calf pre-weaning mortality rate (per month or year) – calculate from records

Calf post-weaning mortality rate (per month or year) – calculate from records

Herd (mature cattle) mortality rate (per month or year) – calculate from records

*Note: Calculated mortality rates include animals that die or are euthanized on farm, and also include those animals culled or shipped for reasons of poor health.*

**Biosecurity (4.8)**

Biosecurity plan on file Y  / N

*If a copy of this plan was not submitted to the Certification Body, please append a copy with your self-assessment documents*

Procedures listed in biosecurity plan are Y  / N

followed. Visitor compliance is enforced.

Management (5.0)	Response	Comments
<b>Staff have access to and/or are familiar with: (5.2, 6.1)</b>		
Canada's current Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle (2009)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Dairy cattle behaviour, diseases, needs, management techniques, handling and common procedures	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Canada's current Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Farm Animals – Transportation (haulers only)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Current SPCA Certified Standards for the Raising and Handling of Dairy Cattle (2012)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Surgeries – Disbudding and Dehorning (5.4)</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A – no disbudding / dehorning performed on farm
Age at which horns / buds are removed		
Method of restraint (or sedation) used, if any	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Method used to remove horns / buds		
List all pain medications used, if any, and whether or not they are used in combination	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Horn regrowth is recorded in the treatment record	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Horn removal after 3 weeks of age is performed by a vet	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Pain medication is used (list all)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Bleeding control is used (list type)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Method of restraint (or sedation) used – describe		
Horn trimming / tipping is performed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Surgeries – Castration (5.5)</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A – no castration performed on farm
Age of bull at castration		
Method of restraint (or sedation) used, if any	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	

any	
Method of castration used	
List all pain medications used, if any, and whether or not they are used in combination	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Surgeries – Other (5.6)</b>	
Teat removal is performed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ List age of animal, if applicable</li> <li>▪ List all pain medications used, if any, and whether or not they are used in combination</li> </ul>	
Udder hair removal is performed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ List method(s) used</li> </ul>	
Tail docking is performed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ List age of animal, if applicable</li> <li>▪ List method used for docking</li> <li>▪ List all pain medications used, if any, and whether or not they are used in combination</li> </ul>	
Spaying (females) is performed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
List any other surgeries performed, including age, methods, pain medications and/or bleeding control used, and whether the procedure is performed by a vet or by farm staff (e.g. C-section, displaced abomasum, etc.)	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Milking (5.7)</b>	
Cows moved quietly/calmly to/from milking parlour	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle are given injections or subjected to painful procedures in the milking parlour. If yes, describe.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Weak, sick or lame cattle are milked in a hospital (sick) pen by hand or with portable milking unit	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cows are milked on a consistent	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>

schedule. Describe milking schedule.	
Length of wait in holding pen (waiting to be milked)	
Cows milked out completely each milking	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Teats cleaned before milking	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Teats dipped in suitable teat dip post-milking. If yes, what kind of teat dip is used?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cows infected with mastitis or another illness are milked last or separately from healthy cows	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Cows being treated for an illness are identifiable in the milking parlour. List method(s) used.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Milking equipment sanitized between scheduled milkings / batches	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
How often is milking equipment inspected to ensure proper working order?	
<b>Handling (5.8)</b>	
Handlers were loud, hit cattle or rushed cattle when moving or handling them	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Electric prods are used on adult cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Electric prods are used on calves that can be moved manually	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Restraint facilities for safe handling of any animal are available on site	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Tail twisting / jacking and / or broken tails were observed	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Herding dogs used (if yes, list number of dogs and breed)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Dogs are well trained in whistle or voice commands and refrained from biting / nipping.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Replacement Heifer, Dry Cow &amp; Breeding Bull Management (5.9, 5.10, 5.11)</b>	
At what age or weight are heifers bred?	
Describe the type of calving aids available	

to assist with calving, if needed	
How long until cows are rebred post-partum (days, weeks, months)?	
Restraining facilities built to handle bulls are available on site	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Cull Animal Management (5.12)</b>	
Age of cull calves at transport	
Calves receive at least one full meal the day of shipping	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Lactating cows are milked out prior to shipping	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Weak / non-ambulatory animals are shipped (transported)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Drug withdrawal times observed before shipping	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Animal Identification (5.13)</b>	
Ear tags used (metal, plastic)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Electronic microchips used	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Ear notching used	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Ear wattling used	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary paints, dyes and/or wax markers are used and are non-toxic	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Branding (freeze or hot iron) used	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Other method(s) are also used (describe)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Equipment and Emergency Preparedness (5.14)</b>	
Equipment and facilities inspected and logged regularly	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency backup system in place (e.g. generator, water supply)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency backup plan in place (e.g. evacuation plan, feeding plan in case of power failure, etc.)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> append copy of plan if not on file with the SPCA already
Fire prevention / detection devices and plans maintained, tested and up to date	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Waste storage facility maintained to prevent contamination to environment	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Nuisance Animal Control (5.15)</b>		
Fly control used. List method(s).	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Predator protection used. List method(s).	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guardian animals used. If yes, list species, breed and number of guardians.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guardian animals appear well cared for (e.g. fed, watered, clean, healthy)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Rodent control used indoors. List method(s).	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> / n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
Rodent control used outdoors. List method(s).	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Method(s) of control of other nuisance animals (e.g. starlings, swallows) used. List.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Transport and Handling (6.0)</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Transport / hauling Standard Operating Procedures in place	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append copy of SOP if not already on file with the SPCA
Staff have access to and are familiar with Provincial and Federal Transport regulations, the Health of Animals Regulations and the above listed Transporter's SOP	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
For how long is feed withdrawn prior to loading for transport?		
For how long is water withdrawn prior to loading for transport?		
Handlers were loud, hit cattle or rushed cattle when loading / unloading them	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Electric prods are used on adult cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Electric prods are used on calves that could be moved manually	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Injuries and deaths occurring during loading and unloading are recorded	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> append copy of records

Loading ramp measurements a)

Measure at least two of a, b, or c – see diagram in Appendix A of this checklist; b)

List units used c)

Loading ramp height is adjustable Y  / N

**Fitness for Transport (6.3)**

Does the farmer ship, euthanize or treat (list which one) the following animal types:

- Cattle with body score 2 or lower? Y  / N
- Cattle with a lameness score of 4 or 5 (as per scale used in the SPCA Certified beef standard)? Y  / N
- Any unfit animal? Y  / N

Lactating cows are milked out immediately before transport Y  / N

Lactating cows are milked out within 12 hours of leaving the farm when transferred to another facility under the same ownership Y  / N

Heavily lactating cows are dried off prior to shipping for slaughter Y  / N

**Hauler Qualifications (6.4)**

Hauler has Certified Livestock Transport or similar training (list which one) Y  / N

**Transport Conditions (6.5)**

Farmer transports own animals Y  / N  / n/a

- Size of truck (list units)
- Type of truck (describe if unsure)
- How many animals are loaded onto the truck? (list size, type, etc.)
- Do cattle touch the roof / upper deck when standing? Y  / N

Farmer contracts out animal transport (list transporter / company) Y  / N  / n/a



- Size of truck (list units), if known \_\_\_\_\_
- Type of truck (describe if unsure) \_\_\_\_\_
- How many animals are loaded onto the truck? (list size, type, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_
- Do cattle touch the roof / upper deck when standing? Y  / N

Cross gates (partitions) are on truck to segregate bulls and cattle of different sizes Y  / N

How do transport methods change/differ during hot (> 25°C; 77°F) weather?

How do transport methods change/differ during cold (< 10°C; 50°F) weather?

Duration of journey from farm to slaughter plant (list unit: hours, miles, km)

Duration of journey from farm to auction (list unit: hours, miles, km)

Injured animals, deaths-on-arrival and condemnation records from the processing plant and auction were on file. Y  / N   append copy of records

**Purchase and Sale of Animals (6.6)**

Auctions are used to purchase cattle Y  / N

If yes:

- A signed affidavit from the seller is obtained confirming cattle are raised under the SPCA Certified standard for dairy cattle Y  / N
- Farm of origin documentation is kept on file for each animal purchased Y  / N
- A history of movement and transportation records documenting previous owners/farms is kept on file for each animal purchased Y  / N

Auctions are used to sell cattle	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Farmer's previous herds' records available on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Farm records include breed and number of animals	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Stock purchase receipts (from sources other than auction) are on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Stock sales records (to buyers other than auctions) are on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Detailed shipment records (e.g. number, age, weight of animals, etc.) kept on file	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Producer keeps processing facility receipts on farm	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Product labelled with SPCA Certified label	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>
Copies of farm product logo / labels attached to checklist or report	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Append copy of product packaging / labels attached to checklist or report

<b>Euthanasia and Slaughter (7.0)</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Comments</b>
List any / all methods of cattle euthanasia used (including method of restraint, if used) for:		
▪ Calves under 180 kg (400 lb)	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Yearling cattle	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Cows	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
▪ Mature bulls	n/a <input type="checkbox"/>	
What secondary (backup) method is used if the first attempt to euthanize fails?		
How is death confirmed after administering the kill method?		
Euthanasia devices were kept clean and in working order (e.g. guns, needles)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Where are cattle slaughtered / processed? Provide business name and location.		
Processing facility classification (federal, provincial, other (specify Class))		

Other Animals On Site (if applicable)	Response	Comments
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**Note: this section applies to farm animals raised for their products, but which are not SPCA Certified**

<input type="checkbox"/> N/A – no other animals on site		
Species and Number of Animal(s)		
Reason(s) for keeping the animal(s) – e.g. personal use, commercial use, etc.		
Food and water provided to maintain health and vigour	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Well-maintained environment	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Animal(s) appear healthy	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

Other Audits / Inspections
----------------------------

Since the previous SPCA Certified Assessment, have there been any audits / inspections from government or regulatory agencies (e.g. CFIA, provincial marketing board, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, etc.)? Y  / N

If yes, list the name of the agency(ies), the date and the purpose of the visit:

Other Information	Response	Comments
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Information contained in registration forms was accurate	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Farm map represents an accurate / up-to-date depiction of the farm	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Since the previous SPCA Certified Assessment, have non-compliance issues been verified as resolved? If not, list which remain unresolved.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Since the previous SPCA Certified Assessment, have complaints been received? If yes, describe and explain how they were rectified, if at all:	Y <input type="checkbox"/> / N <input type="checkbox"/>	

**APPENDIX A:**

**SPCA Certified Lameness and Hock Lesion Scoring Tables**

Refer to Appendix C and D of the SPCA Certified Dairy Standard (2012) for instructions on lameness and hock lesion scoring. Refer to next page for number of animals to score (based on total herd size). The same cows can be scored for both lameness and hock lesions.

BARN #: \_\_\_\_\_ HERD SIZE: \_\_\_\_\_ BREED: \_\_\_\_\_.

Lame Score	Number (Tally) of Cows	Total Cows
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
	<b>Total number of cows observed (group size):</b>	

Hock Score	Number (Tally) of Cows	Total Cows
0		
1		
2		
3		
	<b>Total number of cows observed (group size):</b>	

**Overall Lameness Rate**

Lameness Score	1	2	3	4	5
Total cows (from top left table)					
Percent (%) of cows observed					

**Overall Hock Lesion Rate**

Hock Lesion Score	0	1	2	3
Total cows (from top right table)				
Percent (%) of cows observed				

### Sample Size Calculator: Number of Cattle to Score for Lameness

Scoring is MANDATORY for all Certification (first) Assessments and must be done annually thereafter if:

- a) The farm's medical treatment records for lameness exceed the maximum permitted (13%) by the SPCA Certified dairy cattle standard
- b) The farmer's own cow scoring records indicate a herd lameness rate over 13%
- c) The farm's scoring and/or treatment records are incomplete or inadequately maintained

The following table indicates the number of cattle that must be scored to estimate total herd lameness rate. For example: for a herd size of 300 cattle, 116 milking cows must be scored. When scoring lameness, also score hock lesions.

Total Herd size	# of Cattle to Score
5	5
10	9
15	14
20	18
25	22
30	26
35	30
40	33
45	36
50	40
55	43
60	45
65	48
70	51
75	54
80	56
85	59
90	61

Total Herd size	# of Cattle to Score
95	63
100	65
150	83
200	97
250	107
300	116
450	133
500	137
550	140
600	143
650	146
700	148
750	150
800	152
850	154
900	156
950	157
1000	158

The above table is based on the assumption that no more than 40% of cattle in the herd will be lame. The following equations were used to determine the above "# of Cattle to Score":

$$n_1 = (Z\alpha * p * q) / L^2$$

THEN:

$$n_2 = 1 / (1/n_1 + 1/N)$$

*n<sub>2</sub> will give the # of cattle to score*

WHERE:

Z $\alpha$  = 1.96 (for a confidence interval of 95%)

p = 0.4 (assumes max. 40% herd lameness)

q = 1 - p

L = 0.05 (margin of error)

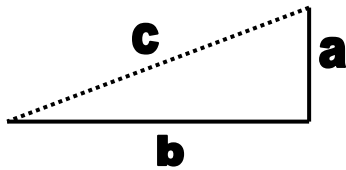
N = total herd size

## APPENDIX B

Summary of documents to append:

- Feed and water ingredients, supplements, additives lists
- Water quality tests, if available
- Herd health plan, if not on file with the SPCA
- Treatment (medicines) records dating back to previous assessment
- Calf blood serum immunoglobulin (Ig) analyses dating back to previous assessment
- Mortality, euthanized and cull animal records dating back to previous assessment
- Relevant vet or lab reports (e.g. high mortality, post-mortem results for suspicious deaths or illnesses, etc.)
- Biosecurity plan, if not on file with SPCA
- Emergency preparedness plan, if not on file with the SPCA
- Standard Operating Procedure / Emergency Protocol from transporter (hauler)
- Record of injuries/deaths occurring during loading and unloading
- Deads-on-arrival and condemnations report from processor
- Product labels
- Completed lameness and hock lesion scores sheet (page 18 of checklist)
- Other relevant or important information

Loading ramp measurements diagram (Section 6.0: Transport and Handling)



Expanded comments, notes and/or changes since last on-farm assessment: